WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. An image forming device comprising: an object to be biased;

a bias applying power source that applies a bias to the object, the bias applying power source comprising a forward bias applying circuit and a reverse bias applying circuit connected in series to the object, the forward bias applying circuit applying a forward bias to the object according to a constant current control and comprising a voltage detecting circuit that detects an output voltage from the forward bias applying circuit; and

resistance detecting means for detecting a resistance on the object based on the output voltage detected by the voltage detecting circuit and a resistance on the reverse bias applying circuit when the forward bias applying circuit executes constant current control.

- 2. The image forming device according to claim 1, wherein the forward bias applying circuit further comprises a booster circuit connected to the object, the booster circuit including a transformer having a primary winding, secondary winding, and an auxiliary winding to which the voltage detecting circuit is connected.
- 3. The image forming device according to claim 2, wherein the auxiliary winding is provided at a primary winding side.

- 4. The image forming device according to claim 3, wherein the resistance detecting means determines the resistance on the object based on equation $Z=(\alpha Ve-Ri_1)/i_1$, where Z is a resistance on the object, α is a ratio of voltages in the secondary winding and auxiliary winding, Ve is a voltage detected by the voltage detecting circuit, R is a resistance on the reverse bias applying circuit, and i_1 is a constant current set for constant current control.
- 5. The image forming device according to claim 4,

 10 wherein equation

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 $Z' = \{(\alpha \pm A) \cdot (Ve \pm B) \cdot D - (R \pm E) (i_1 \pm F) \pm G\}/(i_1 \pm H)$ is employed in lieu of the equation $Z = (\alpha Ve - Ri_1)/i_1$ in order to take factors or causes that vary the resistance value Z into consideration where A, B, D, E, F, G and H represent numerals determined depending on the factors or causes that vary the resistance value Z.

- 6. The image forming device according to claim 1, wherein the forward bias applying circuit determines and applies a bias value based on a resistance on the object detected by the resistance detecting means.
- 7. The image forming device according to claim 1, further comprising an image carrying member for carrying a developer image, the image carrying member being disposed in contact with the object.
- 25 8. The image forming device according to claim 7,

wherein the object is a transfer roller and the image carrying member is a photosensitive drum wherein the transfer roller transfers the developer image on the photosensitive drum onto a sheet of paper.

- 9. The image forming deice according to claim 1, wherein the object is a roller member formed of a resilient ion-conducting material.
 - 10. An image forming device comprising:

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- a photosensitive member that forms a latent image 10 thereon;
 - a developing roller that develops the latent image and provides a toner image using toner;
 - a transfer roller that transfers the toner image onto a sheet of paper;
- transfer roller, a closed circuit being configured by at least the bias applying circuit and the transfer roller, a resistance being imposed on the bias applying circuit;
 - a voltage detecting circuit that detects the voltage output from the bias applying circuit; and
 - a controller that detects the resistance imposed on the bias applying circuit.
 - 11. The image forming device according to claim 10, further comprising a constant current controlling circuit that controls a current flowing in the closed circuit to be

a predetermined constant based on the voltage detected by the voltage detecting circuit and the resistance detected by the controller.